PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

DIFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS

THE DAILY HERALD 2 cents per copy—37 per annum. THE WEEKLY HERALD acery Saturday, at the cents of copy, or to per annum; the European Edition is per annum; the European Edition is per annum; the foreign and to any part of the Continent both to niciale the postone.

YOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing imperiant acressionisted from any quarter of the world; if used will be the many parts of the world; if used the continent both to the continent acressionisted from any quarter of the world; if used the the many parts of the world; if used the the many parts of the world; if used the the many parts of the world; if used the the many parts of the world; if used the the many parts of the world; if used the continent is the many parts of the world; if used the world is the many parts of the world in the continent acres and the continent acres are acres and the continent acres and the continent acres and the continent acres and the continent acres are acres and the continent acres and the continent acres are acres as a continent acres and the continent acres are acres as a continent acres are acres as a continent acres a

ALL LETTERS of mail for Salucriptions or with Adversers to be you paid or the postage will be deducted from

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ABUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. CASTLE GARDEN - EGYANI

SOWERY THEATHE HOVERY PROPLE'S LAWYER AND HEAT IN SPITE OF HIMSELF-RAPPINGS AND TABLE MOV

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Langus DEWARE-MIBLO'S Broadway Bonnesan Girl.

BURTON'S THEATER Chambers street. - Dord in the Bark-Chiness Contany - A Day After the Pair-Rappings and Table Movings.

NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham street-Uncle Ton' 57 CHARLES THEATRE BOWERY-DUMB MAN OF MAN

AMBRICAN MUSRUM-AfternoonBoose CHILDREN-

MADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAS-CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck

GEORANA, 596 Broadway-PANGRANA OF THE HOLY ROPE CHAPEL, 718 Broadway-FRANKENSTRIN'S PA-ACADEMY BALL, 663 Broadway-Ascent or Mont

RHENISH GALLERY, 663 Breadway - Day and Evening

Hew York, Monday, August 15, 1853.

Mails for Europe

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY BERALD. The royal mail steamship Niagara, Capt. Leitch, will have Bosten on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool. Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the New York Herald will be received at the following places in Carone :--

Liverpoon-John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street LORDON-Edward Sandford & Co., Cornhill.

Win. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catharine street Passe-Livingston, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse.

B. H. Ravoil, No. 17 Rue de la Banque.

The European mails will close in this city at three o'slock to-morrow afternoon.

The WERKLY HIMALD will be published at half-past nine'clock to-morrow morning. Single copies, in wrappers,

The News.

The Coroners' records yesterday exhibited an alarming increase of deaths caused by the heat of the weather. Although the day did not appear any warmer than the day previous, by the thermometer, yet the deaths reported at the Coroners' offices amounted to ninety cases. Some of these, in all probability, were the result of exposure to the heat en Saturday. During this extreme heat it becomes necessary for all persons of full habit of body, and those particularly who are predisposed to apoplexy, to be very careful and not over heat their systems, as the result of so doing will most assuredly prove

In Brooklyn, the number of deaths caused from the heat was truly frightful, being greater than those in this city, according to the population, by nearly three to one. It may be proper to state that a great number of the streets in Brooklyn are so located that the buildings do not afford the least protection from the sun during any part of the day. on either side, and to this fact may be attributed, in some degree, the swelling of the number of deaths from the overpowering heat.

We learn from Philadelphia that General Rennett, who was a captain in the Pennsylvania volun teers during the Mexican war, and lately employed in the Assayer's Office of the United States Mint was a victim on Saturday of the intense heat, which, it appears, was prevalent in the room in which he was located. Five others, in different parts of the city, shared his fate.

The City Inspector's weekly report of deaths will be found in another column, and by the aggregate number it would appear that the increase over the preceding week is very slight. It must be borne in mind that this report is made up on Saturday, from certificates which are given in by the sextons who are employed to attend to the burial of deceased persone, so that deaths, in most cases, are not reported to the City Inspector until after the obsequies are performed over the dead bodies. From this it will be manifest that all, or nearly all, of those who die l on Friday and Saturday are not included in the published report, but will be added to swell the aggregate of the present week's abcount. If the hot weather continues and the rays of the sun abate not their severity during the coming five days, what figures will show the total number of deaths in the next report, we dare not venture to predict-they will be too frightful to dwell upon.

The evidence taken before the Coroner's inquest which was held on Saturiay, upon the bodies of the unfortunate victims of the Providence and Worcester Railroad accident, will be found in our columns this morning, together with an interesting letter from a passenger upon one of the ill fated trains, descriptive of the horrid scene attendant upon the catastrophe.

We should infer, by what appears in the tele graphic letter of our Washington correspondent, that Mr. Secretary Marcy is in somewhat of a quandary in relation to asserting the rights of citizenship, where a declaration of intention has only been de chired. It is stated that he already stands committed upon the question; but whether his previously expressed opinions are to guide him in the present case, remains yet to be seen. He is no doubt in a knot which it will require the aid of the President to

We have the authority of the Norfolk Herald for stating that the steamer Alleghany will be immedistate fitted out, and placed at the disposal of Mr Wather, our Commissioner to China, to convey him to his destination.

The storm last night prevented the working of the Bustern wires, and the Washington and New Orleans The was not in operation south of Augusta, Ga.

A considerable number of our Spanish citizens were induced to attend last evening in the lecture room of the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of William and Fulton streets, by the announcement that reli gions service was to be there celebrated in their own language, by Mr. Monsalvatage, a missionary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, As this we believe, was the first occasion that public wor ship was performed in New York in the Castellar tongue, there was much interest manifested among the Spanish population, and a goodly number were in attendance. But they soon found out that, though the language was familiar to them, the form of wor ship, consisting simply of singing, prayer and ser mon, was not so. It is almost needless to say that Mr. Monsalvature, being a missionary of the above mentioned society, is not a follower of the Roman church, and that the Spaniards, who, through igno rance of the denomination to whom the building be longs, were induced by the advertisement to avendid not long remain after they bad discovered the mirtake. Some twenty goutlemen were still listening to the divine when our reporter left, and they seem

ed maved to stay, through mere curiodly, but the

ladies had all vanished, on the true nature of the affair becoming developed. We do not think that the speculation of forming a Spanish anti-Catholic

church here or elsewhere is a very promising one.

The advices brought by the steamship Africa wete received in New Orleans on the afternoon of the 13th

In our inside pages the article under the caption of "The Wit and Humbug of the Metropolis," will attract attention. The "Important Will Case" in the Court of Common Pleas, the "Gossip of Europe," the letter of our Albany correspondent the talk about Mr. Everett, the "Late Presidential Election," the "Danubian Provinces," foreign theat ricals, and a number of items, will be found interest

Politics of the Day-Thurlow Weed and Edward Everett-The "Key to Uncle Tom"

Cauln" Found. Recently there appeared in the Albany Evening Journal, an editorial explanation, by Mr. Thurlow Weed, of the modus operandi through which Hon. Edward Everett secured the confirmation of his appointment to England, in 1841. According to Mr. Weed's account of the affair, there was a Southern conspiracy organized in the Senate, of whigs and democrats, to reject Mr. Everett's nomination, on the ground of his supposed abolition proclivities; and his rejection was only prevented by the activity of Mr. Weed and some others, in the rapid manufacture of the necessary amount of public opinion to defeat the conspirators. But the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, in what we consider a most satisfactory article, takes the conceit entirely out of the Albany free soiler. in "vindicating the truth of history" upon the

question at issue. We refer the reader to the article in another part of this paper, embracing the statement of Master Weed, of all which even a hasty perusal will, we think afford a conclusive judgment against the officious man of Albany. But, cui bona. What good has been derived

by thus cutting down the self-importance of the Albany editor to its proper standard? What difference dos it make whether Weed is right or wrong? The confirmation of Mr. Everett to England was an affair of twelve years ago. Of what importance is it now, whether there was or was not a dangerous Southern conspiracy against Mr. Everett in the United States Senatin 1841? and who cares a twopence whether Mr. Weed did or did not save the Union by defeating that conspiracy? Is it not enough to know that Mr. Everett was confirmed, that the Union was saved, and that both the Union and Mr. Everett are now in a sound and flourishing condition? Whence, then, the necessity of Mr. Weed's statement at this late day? The object of the Buffalo Commercial is evidently nothing more than to maintain the truth of history. But what could have been the object of Mr. Weed's consequential exposition, and what the meaning of the mysterious gravity and importance with

which he has invested this long forgotten affair?

We shrewdly suspect that there is an answer at hand for this last and most suggestive interrogatory; and if we have not found "The Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin," we are mightily mistaken Prima facie, Mr. Weed's stalement appeared to us nothing more than a pointless bit of egot ism. We republished it, however, as a political memorumdum, for what it might be worth But on finding that the New York Tribune adopted the article with the same grave and mysterious expression of countenance as the Athany Journal, we were inclined to suspecthat there was a cat in the meal tab, though invisible to the naked eye. This misgiving is now confirmed; and we are free to declare that to the best of our knowledge and belier, and from all the circumstantial evidence logi cally applicable to the case, the object o Mr. Thurlow Weed, in this expose of his con cerning Mr. Everett's confirmation to England was to cripple him in the South, and among the Union whigs of the North. in reference to the next Presidential campaign. Mark how plainly the organ and the agent of W. H. Seward confirms this rational and consistent interpreta tion.

In 1841, there was serious opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Everett's appointment to England, because of his supposed free soil and abolition proclivities. This opposition would probably have defeated him but for the adroitness of his friends in seizing upon the proper time for the vote-that is, when, by a count of the Senate, they discovered themselves temporarily possessed of the required majority. But the subsequent history of Mr. Everett has amply vindicated him against the abolition odium which his misguided political enemies attempted to fasten upon him in the Senate. He has passed through the fire, and has come out of it without even the smell of smoke upon his garments. He has justified the friendship and confidence of Henry Clay; and if Mr. Weed went, in his pious pilgrimage to Washington, in 1841, under the idea that he was promoting the cause of abolition and free soil, in securing Mr. Everett's confirmation, no man will now deny that his brotherly love was

thrown into a losing investment. It has become manifest, within the short interval of half a year, that there is not a man in the country more popular with, or more available, or in any way more acceptable to the Union compromise men of the late whig party, than Edward Everett, of Massachusetts. Within half a year he has achieved a political reputation of which any man might feel justly proud as the result of the labors of a life-time in the field of politics. This, we say, is man! fest. The antecedents of a gentleman and scholar of the highest order of respectability. talents and accomplishments, have been crowned with those public acts, in the Cabinet and in the Senate, which rank Mr. Everett as the fit successor of Daniel Webster in enlightened. liberal, national and truly American statesmanship. If the administration of Mr. Fillmore went out in an unexpected "blaze of glory." it was due to Mr. Edward Everett and his admirable and patriotic letter in relation to Cuba, and the imprescriptible requisitions of manifest des tiny." in their legitimate sense. Otherwise, Mr. Fillmore had placed himself in an untonable at titude. And if since the advent of Gen. Pierce the Senate has been largely enlightened, and the country, upon our international affairs, is cannot be denied that Mr. Everett has contributed his full proportion of the information. and especially upon our relations with Central

But it is not the scholarship of Mr. Everett por his abilities as a diplomatist, or as a dalshed orator, that so suddenly advanced him in the public estimation. These things would be nothing unless they rested upon the broad principles of a sound, progressive national policy. But maintaining, as Mr. Everett has maintained. the accirines of a common nationality, and a common destiny to all sections of the Union: and proclaiming as he has proclaimed to England and France, and the world, that we can make I ciety ofer

America.

no rash promises regarding the island of Cuba he occupies legitimately the high position in the public confidence which he has so rapidly and smoothly achieved; and herein we have

discovered, if we mistake not, the "Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin." or uncle Thurlow's, which

is about the same thing. Mr .Everett is not a free-soiler. He has said enough and done enough to prove it. He is evidently in favor of the acquisiton of Cuba, at the right time, and in the right way, in spite of the institution of slavery. We suspect that, were that island now in our possession, he would hardly hesitate to vote (if called upon to vote) for its admission into the Union as slave State. This is enough. This will do as an explanation of Mr. Weed's statement of the affair of 1841. Mr. Everett has become obnoxious to W. H. Seward, Weed and Company, in the inverse ratio of his popularity with the Union compromise and progressive whigs of the whole country; and unless the stigma of abolition or free soil antecedents can be fastened upon him, there is some danger that he may become too strong for the Seward disorganizers in 1856. Hence, we believe that the object of Master Weed in this business, was and is, to cripple Mr. Everett. in reviving and diffusing the exploded suspicion of his identity with the partizans of Seward and "the higher law." In this view of the subject we turn it over to the judgment of the public. Time, perhaps, will substantiate our own.

Thus much for Mr. Weed's disinterested exposition of the confirmation of the appointment to England, of twelve years ago. Read the rejoinder of the Buffalo Commercial. Read, also, the curious article touching the nomination of General Pierce, and the movements of Martin Van Buren; read the proceedings of the Dillaye Democratic Convention at Albany. We give them all, as coming within our record of the politics of the day But let the Union whigs watch the future treat ment of Edward Everett by the Albany Even ing Journal, and other Seward organs, and mark if it does not prove that we have found the "Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mark it!

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.-We publish this morning, some important and interesting perticulars relative to the internal conditionof the republic of Mexico-again disturbed by revolutionary outbursts-and concerning the policy which our administration is determined to pursue, and, if necessary, to enforce compliance with on the part of Mexico.

Our Havana correspondent intimates tiat the popular feeling in the sister republic is tot very strong in favor of Santa Anna, and he refers to outbreaks in the States of Guairajuato and Zacatecas to verify his asserton. The Mexican journals, on their side, admit the breaking out of some insurrectionary sparks in those States, but deny to them any political character, and add that they were suppressed by the action of the authorities.

The other pieces of information connected with this subject -and to which we are inclued to attach some importance-are taken from the Freeman's Journal, and profess to be an outline of the instructions given by our government to General Gadsden on his proceeding to take charge of his post as Minister to Mexico. As this paper is the representative of the Catholic interest in New York-an interest which enters largely into the Mexican question--we presume that its information on this point is in the main correct.

From this source, therefore, we learn that General Gadsden is instructed to demand and insist on the cession by the Mexican government of a right of way in the thirty-second de gree of latitude. for the great Patific Railroad in return for which the question of the Tehuantepec affair will be set at rest-the demands for the Indian depredations cancelled-the line henceforth forming the most efficient protection against the savages, and virtually abrogating the eleventh article of the treaty of Guadalups Hidalgo-and Mexico admitted to an equa

share in the advantages of the road. Our administration is appious that this mat ter with Mexico be at once and finally arranged and hence they have concentrated all their available force in the region about the Mesilla valley, so as to impress the Merican government with their earnestness, re-olution, and ability to enforce their demand. We presume, also, that Mr. Gadsden's instructions are, now that there is a recognized head to be Mexican nation, in the person of Santa Anna to expedite negotiations. lest the time might rrive more promptly than is anticipated when another national revolution might break ou, and result in sending the benemerite de la vatria back again, to the enjoyment of his ustrious gains and cockfighting propensities at his villa in Carthagena. Let promptitude, tierefore, be the motto of our Minister to Mexico, and let the Pacific Railroad be the parame at object of his exertions.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS-EXHIBITION IN SEPTEM BER .- The pursuit of horticulture and florical ture forms the poetry of the cultivation of the soil. The man who does not admire a fruit tree glowing with overladen branches and clustering with its golden weight, or a prettily arranged touquet, is a dangerous member o society. A pretty women never looks so pretty as when ornamented with an immense sun bor net, a large pair of gardening scissors, and gloves for the same jurpose. Attired in this manner, she borrows aldit onal lustre from the proximity of her floral favorites. We have been led to make these remarks by the aunounce ment that the "New York Horticultural Society" will hold their 'Fall Exhibition' at Niblo's Garden, commencing Sentember 26th, and continuing during three days. We trust that an efort will be made to go up an exhibition worthy of the State New York, whee agricultural, horticultural and floricultura' wealth is certainly equal to that of any other three States conjoined and whose sons only need to be waked up, to give an exhibition with shall astonish both citizen and strangers, if which latter class there will be a very larg number at the time when the exhibition wil take place. The committee very trufy my that " The material exists for getting up a good general exhibition, and they know that were is abundant material in the country for making a display of fruit which cannot be suppresed, if equalled, in any city of Europe. It only the spirit that is wantinghow sadly varing here, in New York! This a subject fuch eminently concerns the public taste and forbile good, and all should feel some inter fin it, no matter where their home or what the pursuits in life may be,"
The county is now revelling in horticultural

wealth-Ald crop of fruit (with the exception lever was faller or fiper. The soof apple) fa very large number of prizes and

other inducements. The ancients valued more a triumph in agriculture than the laurel crown which graced the brow of the victor in the games of Olympia or the prize which was sports. Let us have a little of that feeling in New York, and the exhibition will be all that can be desired.

RELIEF FOR NEW ORLEANS .- It is gratifying to be able to testify in substantial thousands, to the promptitude with which, under the terrible pressure of the prevailing pestilence in New Orleans, the appeals for relief to the poor and destitute of that city, under the terrible pressure of the prevailing pestilence, have been responded to in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places. Yet, generous as have been the subscriptions from our fellow citizens. something more should be done by them; we have been requested, in this view, to throw out the suggestion of a general benefit at all our theatres, concert halls, panoramas, and other places of amusement, with a contribution box at each place, in addition to the ticket of admission—the whole net receipts to be turned over to the Howard Association. Doubtless, upon this plan, a large sum of money could be immediately collected; and every moment is precious where the pestilence is sweeping off from one hundred and fifty to two hundred souls daily, out of a population reduced perhaps to fifty thousand. But whatever plan may be adopted, it is to be hoped that New York will amply vindicate her just claims to humanity, liberality, and superior ability, in her relief to the suffering people of New Orleans.

On Saturday last the Industrial Exhibition wa not so well filled with visiters as usual. The hot weather has had its effect upon that, as well as upon all else. Those of our citizens who could possibly leave have fled from the city, and those who remain are not inclined to undertake the task of a half-day's walk through the Crystal Palace, while the thermo meter is above 90 degrees.

Among the new additions to the Palace is a valuable relic, presented by Doctor Boyle, of Washington city. This is a crystal flute, formerly presented to James Madison, President of the United States, and by him left to Colonel J. Paine Todd, of Washington; and Colonel Todd, in his will, bequeathed the same to Doctor Boyle, the present owner and exhibitor. It is made entirely of crystal, and is silver mounted. It bears the following inscription, upon one silver plate-"A. S. E. James Madison, President des Etats-Unis." Upon another, " Laurent a Paris, 1813." A glass case, the shape of the flute, contains it, each end of the instrument being fastened

A few packages were received on Saturday, but were unopened.

Theat itel Intelligence.

EVENTS IN THE DRAMATIC WORLD—ENTERTAINMENTS
FOR THE NEW ORLEANS SUPPEREES—OPENING OF
THE BROADWAY, ETC.

The weather last week was not very favorable to the

drama. People don't like to be excited when the mercury marks up to ninety, and the operation of thinking is rather too much for them generally. For this reason we cannot record "full houses and delighted audiences" during the week, although there have been a sufficient number of courageous individuals who have dared to go to the theatre, to prevent any serious lose to the mana

Since the opening of Burton's theatre, which we noticed on Thursday, the entertainments have been of very light and pleasing character, and very well suited to the season. The manager, who is an old campaigner, esters for the intellectual entertainment of the public with a great deal of taste. The novelty has been a new facee, "Rappings and Table Pippings," written for John Baldwin Buckstone, and first played at the Haymarke .. As its name indicates, it is a pleasing burlesque upon a subject which has agitated the public mind duving the past few months. Mr. Johnston and Mrs. Hughes per formed the leading parts very well. The author is Mr. Paul, a Philadelphian, we believe. The piece is an nounced for this evening, in conjunction with "A Bael ance by a portion of the Tung Hook Fong dramatic com-

pany. Mr. Borton appears. The Opera at Castle Garden continues to be well patropised. We listened to a very fair performance of "The Barber of Seville" on Priday, only that Salvi should barn been cust for Count Almaviva. ifficult music of which was too much for Pozzalini. We are very well aware that first class tenors refuse the Count because it is a difficult and not a very telling part, if ever so well done ; but if the people pay a good price for the opera, they are eatilled to the best that the managers have. To night is "Ernani," perhaps the best of Verdi's crashing, noisy operas. The cast includes

Steffanone, Mariti, Badiali and Pozzelini. The Broadway Theatre, under Mr. E. A. Marshall, stage manager, Mr. Thomas Barry-opens for its regular season this evening. The carpenters, painters, upholhouse for several days, and we doubt not that the intorior will be more beautiful than ever. No list of the company has been printed; but we leave that Madame Ponisi, Mr. Conway. Davidge, Whiting, Mrs. Vernou, Hiss A. Gougenheim, and other favorites, are included in the stock list. Our countryman, Mr. Silabee, who sprang into such instant success at the Adelphi, London, (when they have very fine comic acting) appears at the Broadway to night, in Samuel Woodworth's drains "The Forcet Rose," and a faree by Bayle Bernard, " A Wife for a Day." We have no doubt that he will play a most suc-

cossful engagement.
"The B hemian Cirl," which has had such a run at Niblo's, is to be played for the last time to-night. Madama Thillon is the most bewitching gipsy we ere saw. The English opera of "Amilie"-music by Rooke, dialogus by J. T. Huines-is to be played on Wednesday The Garden is a most favorite recort during the prevalence of the present style of weather. The Ravels ap pear on Theadays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and dear very large audiences. To perform their feats and live, we should desire to be packed in ice during the daytime Mr Charles Barke, one of the best comedians in this country or any other, commences an engagement at the Bowery theatre this evening. Mr. Borke, in many sha nactors, has no superior. One of these (Diggory, in the "Spectre Bridegroom,") he plays this evening. In Yanhee characters he is also very clever-if there is any doubt of this, see his performance of Shingle, in the Peoples! Lawyer."

"Uncle Fom's Cabin," is to be run another week at be National-being the sixth. Our friends from the

rural districts" flock in crowds to rec it. Mr. Ihorne is doing a very fair business at the St barles theatre, in the Bowary. Mr. Planche's fairy ex invaganza, "The Invisible Prince," was run during last seek, and was very well played. Mrs. Thorne as Abrico tina, decerves especial praise. She seemed to revel in the part, and played it in a most folly style, sloging the music with time effect, and giving the witty epigrammatic lines their full force and effect. The stage arrange montto very well managed by Mr John B. Wright. To night, Mesers Cony and Taylor, with their very segacious and well trained dogs, appear in two pieces. Mr. Thorne, as marager and se or, is very popular in New York, and there can be no doubt of his success. His company is a very good one Our music loving readers will not fail to yead all about

the "combination concert," advertised at Castle Sardes for next Thursday evening. Such an amount of talent t not often combined in one enterrainment. The over clores at Cartle Garden this week, and the place passes isto the hands of Juller, who intends making many alterations-one of which will be a carriage way from State

Mr. John Ovens is doing very finely with his Mon-Blane trips. His half is well ventilated, and it is the fachion to gothere. We don't not that he will be as one mentful as his friend Albert Smith, of Egyptian Hall, Pica Hily Darlog.

The Hispodrome is still altractive. The complimentary heneft to Mr. Dumbulon, on Friday, nested \$1000 to that gentleman. The trotting house " Lady Suffols" and 'Mae'' had a match-single darb of one wile, under the addle. The Lady was victorious. Mas seemed

frightened by the garlights. . I. Cottschalk accertises a concert in Philadelphi or the cenefit of the New Orleans enforces. Littl. Paul Julicale about to ce the same thing in this city. They

will both reap the benefits of such actions as hunthy bread," etc., is a good proverb, and they will fad it so.

To conclude, there is any amount of am usement in New York and at any price. Read the advertisements in the HERALD. Keep cool, and happiness will be the inevitable result.

Talk on 'Change.

There was some more activity in flour on Saturday, and prices were steady, at \$5 12 for common State brands Cotton was sold to the extent of only about 500 hales without charge in quotations. Mess pork was some firmer, with sales at \$15 25 a \$15 50.

There was general complaint of the prevailing heat, and on some of the docks it was difficult to get men to work full time. In one instance they declined to work beyond 12 o'clock on Saturday. There were few places in the city where the heat was felt in greater intensity than along the docks in South street, in the forenoon, and alorg those on West street in the afternoon. In additi to the direct rays of the sun, there was a great deal o reflected heat from the water and from the h

It was said that unacclimated foreign laborers wer more liable to sun strokes than natives-and that those abdicted to the habitual use of intexteating liquor were more exposed to them than those who were habitually temperate, or who abstained from them altogether.

A merchant complained of the custom of closing Maria Insurance offices at 5 o'clock P. M., which it appears was

a custom recently adopted. Merchants were often compelled to ship large quanti ties of goods between five and seven o'clock, P. M., which they were unable to insure until the offices opened nex day. The consequence was that such goods were placed on board at the risk of the owner, and if accidentally destroyed by fire they would suffer a total loss. It was suggested that in such cases a clerk should be left in cations for insurance on goods shipped up to that hour On goods shipped on Saturday after 5 P. M., the mer chant would have to take the risk until Monday morning 9 or 10 o'clock.

Gratification was expressed that in the four years' tract made with the Eastern Railroad, to carry a daily mail between New York and Boston, there was a stipula tion to have one mail run between the two places or Sunday. The merchants of both places had suffered much inconvenience in former times, when no mail communiestion existed on Sunday. A steamer's mail arriving a either city between Saturday night and Monday morning (unless forwarded by express.) could not reach either place until Monday evening, thes causing the delay of a whole business cay. The mail, under the new contract was to pass as heretofo; e over the New York and New Haven Railroad, via Hartford and Springfield, and over the Western Railroad to Boston.

It was said that the Bank returns were completed o Saturday at about three o'clock, ready for being for in the aggregate that they would exhibit a more favora ble condition than those did of the previous week.

American Ingenuity THE PRINTING OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

It was stated several weeks ago in the HERALD, that our circulation had become so large as would compel u to duplicate our forms, in order to supply the demand at a reasonable hour in the morning. Since then we bave beard of a plan, which we hope will meet the immense difficulty that has been staring us in the face. We are not yet cure that the plan will succeed, but we hope that something of the kind will turn up, to relieve us of the trouble in printing our edition in time for our

Mr. J. L. Kipgeley, of Franklin street, in this city, pa poses to us his newly invented plan of stereotyping as a emedy, and several of our attaches visited his labora tery, over the railroad building, yesterday, and became rather favorably impressed with the idea of its success They have reported to us that the material used is: compound of gutta percha with per-oxide of iron and per cxide of antimony, making a compound as hard, and said to be more durable than types. The process an pears to be very simple and may become effectual in its results-the air being thoroughly expelled from the sur face of the types when forming the mould, and from the face of the types when forming the mould, and from the surface of the mould when forming the plates. All the plates are usvarying in their level and of equal thickness from face to back, by which the plate is produced in a very ready complete, and finished state from the mould, showing an almost perfect fac simile of the types from which it was made.

The time required to make a mould and plate for a page of the Herain, will not it is supposed, exceed ten minutes, from the locking up the form to placing it on the press.

the press.

Mr. Kingsley at ticinates for us, first, that it will save than \$6,000 a year for at least a thousand are kings by at weighter for us, irst, that it will save us not less than 55,000 a year for at least a thousand years. Instance, we now print our edition of 50,000 copies per day, directly upon our typer; by his plan, he says we will require types but for one copy, therefore it would require 50.000 days before the type is soon as much as now in one day, supposing we use cur types 182 to so or six months.

2d. That by adopting his system, we will be enabled to

2d. That by adopting many aparticles of our lightning start in about twarty minutes all three of our lightning pierces upon the same form, and that we may be able to print thirty-six thousand copies of the HERALD, in place that the same and a same than a sow; that is, instead to the same and a same than a south one and a same form. I welve themsand, in the hour as now; that is, included our five hours we would only want one nod a half for reality edition—by which means we could wait an our later for ness, and still give our carriers one hour wantage over the present arrangements in the earlier livery of the papers.

celivery of the papers
Good news for the public, if true.
3d. That the matter would always have a clear, handsome, and readable impression from new types, and not
be subject to broken interpositions.
4th. That the compositor would always have clear
type to handle, which would give to each of theo haif an
hour a day advantage, or two-thirds more time than the
stereotyping would occupy, with many other advantages
which he pointed out, and says he will realize.
This is netely an outline of Mr Kingeley's present
plan. He is perfecting his arrangements, and in a little
time we will make a trial of it, and if it succeed, we will
ree if we cannot get out double the present supply of the
HERAID in the same time.

Interesting from Venezuela. OUR CURAÇÃO CORRESPONDENCE, BY THE OCEAN

The Veneruelan government fleet, that left this port some twelve days past, to bombard the fortress at Cumana, all fell to leeward of this island, the curren running too strong to beat sgainst. It having abated considerably, some of the fleet (a bark and two schooners) were in sight of this port five days ago, on their About nine days ago efficial news arrived here of an

ISLAND OF CURAÇÃO, July 29 1853.

earthquale at Cumina, which entirely destroyed the fortress at that place, with its garrison of eight hundred men. Some of the inhabitants who resided in the vicinit of the fortress, who escaped, have arrived here. The Venezuelan navy-and such a navy !- if they ar

fortunate enough to reach Comana, will consequently have gained a victory very similar to the one of a coltain Don Quixotte, or, in other words, nothing but incurring a greater expense to the airendy over-taxed people of that unhappy country.
On the 25th, a person arrived here from the island of

Bensire, (that is some thirty miles to windward of this island.) who gave information of a ship laying at anchor in one of the bays of that island, and that she is armed with twenty game of heavy calibre, and a crew consisting of two bundred and fifty men, of daring ap pearance. She displays at her peak the Venezuelan cosign, with a tree in its centre. She is called the La Muerta. As soon as the Governor here ascertained the fact, he immediately ordered the Dutch man of war chooner Wasp to preceed to Bonaire, and investigate what her business may be there. It is believed by a number of the inhabitants here, that this versel has been litted cut by, or for, the revolutionists of Venezuels.

appearance of affairs in that country at present, and, in fact, since the departure of her patriolic teliverer, General Pacz, it has been daily sinking icto insignificance, and will mover again revive, quiens the old patriot is recalled by the voice of the nation. Its most prospereus days were under his administration. It is indeed a great pity that so beautiful and rich a country could not be properly governed. The weather here is quite dry, which is very flattering

for salt planters ; they expect to read large crops. During my rejourn here I have became acquainted

with Mr Lewis Horan-sho, for a wonder, is the only citizen of the United States that resides on the islandand find him to be very kind and courteons to such of his countrymen as visit the island; and I think our government ought to appoint bim, or some other deserv ng American estizen, United States commercial agent for this island.

Domestic Misceliany.

A mass meeting is to be held at Independence. Missouri, to the 12th day of September next, of all persons friendly to the Central Pacific Railroad route. How. Job a G. Make, Hop. Hos. H. Berton, and other eminent persons are expected to be present.

The printers of Lowell, Mass., with their wires and female friends, west on an encarsion posterday to Lovett A peer woman, that her forcement implicant of Fortland for he feet incurred for house may for he ared nother, has been released by taking the poor deborr's cath.

debtor's cath.
The total number of deallasin Washington city during the metric of duly, was 165.
Ceptale Rabors W. Cochern, of the bark Nocleus, jumper of late the siver, at Derroit, on the full last,, and was

Providence and Worcester Ruilroad Accident

FURTURE PARTICULARS.

COBONER'S INQUEST.

de., &c., &c. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 13, 1863.
The Coroner summoned his jury on the afternoon of the

disaster, and proceeded to the examination of witnesses.
The inquest was commensed now the bodies of Mr. and
Mrs. Plant, of Whitinsville W W Wood, John S. Perkins, of Uxbridge, and Mrs. Fullerl ve, A. Charlesworth, Thos. Brown, of Uxbridge, and Jone han Brown, of Northbridge. The inquest is held in Varley Falls, before George L. Dans, Ecq. The jury consists of N. C. Dens, foremen, Hyman Pond, Edward Elsbee, Daniel Miller and Benjamin Pessenden.

The examination commenced with O ren So th, of Ountberland, who testified that he was at the Valley Falls sta. tion on the morning of the accident, and my the train leave at 26 minutes to 8 o'clock; am cerisin as to the time, for I looked at Clark Simons' watch; it was 23 minutes to 8 when I got to the scene of the cellision, by the baggage master's watch; the distance from the sta-tion to where the accident happened is less than half a mile, and I ran the whole distance; I assisted in taking out the dead; don't know how many were killed ent-right; caw four who were killed in the cars, and some died after being taken out; I mard the conductor, when the train was at Valley Falls, ask the engineer if he could reach the Boston switch in four minutes, and that that was all the time he had; don't know that the ergineer made any reply, but the train was immediately put in motion. Dea't know that the train was under unusual speed; heard the Unbridge train whiatle before the trains came togs ber but did not hear the Previdence train whistle. Saw Putcam, conductor of he Uxbridge train, and the bangage master of the uprain, examine and compare wateres-varied two micutes - the conductor's watch sto d at 25 micutes to 8. The watches were examined as soon as I got to the scene of the disaster. I saw both satches myself.

Jonathan Chace, depot ma-ter at Valley Fails, testified, that the Uxbridge train came up and took the passengers at the station at 36 minutes pa t 7, on the morning of the collision. When on time the train is due at 29 minutes past 7. I said to Mr. Stevens master of transportation at Providence, when he was about to start, that he was late Mr. Stevens now says that he did not hear me. I saw the trains from the station when they came together. I was at the place in ten minutes after the accident, and saw some of the bodies removed from the cars. The persons lying here were killed by the collision.

Calender Chamberlain was examined. He assisted after the accident, but knew nothing as to the cause of it Jonathan Crocker, of Uxbridge, was a passenger in the train, but could not tell whether it was on proper time or not; did not think the train proceeded at unusual speed; assisted in taking out the bodies.

Daniel Jerks testified as to seeing the trains come to gether; the down train was golog faster than the up train ; heard no whistle after the train left the last crossing at Valley Falls; might base been excited at seeing he trains come together, and not noticel the whistle don't know anything about the time or order of the railroad ; don't know the conductor or engineer.

David Patt, of Cumberland, was on the train from Uxbridge, as brakeman and to assist the conductor about the train; the train started from Whitinsville, above Uxbridge, about 6 o'clock; know nothing about the time the train reached the station at Valley Falls; saw the conducter and Mr. Stevens compare watches at avery stop above Valley Falls, but did not see them do so at that station; I saw the Providence train, and when I heard the whistle I put on both breaks and jumped from the train; I don't know how many were killed; I heard Southwick. superintendent giving Puteam his instructions, but don't know what they were; saw him give him a paner which I took to be instructions; am not regularly employed on the train, but work in the company's mechine shop in

Providence: the train was not under unusual speed whan the Providence train came in right. Clark Simons, of Cumberland Saw the Untridge train stop at Valley Falls; I remerked to Owen Smith that it was time the up train was here; supposed that the Uxbridge train was to stop; saw the conductor take out his watch and look at it; saw him tolking to eme one on the engine, but was too far of to hear what was said; when the train was startion I beard Jone than Chace remark that they ere running on the time of the up train; the Unbrides train started from

the Valley Falls station at twent our minutes to eight;

I am most always at the sta ino warn the train arrive; the time the Unbridge train is due is about isometries, the time the Unbridge train is due is about isometries, the increase of the base of my observation. Easin Cates, explace of the Unbridge train, testified.

The train left Whit in the set unbridge, at trainty-sight minutes past six our state of the train from Unbridge is but not six; we we see on more than the satisface contriguing from Whitinavine to Unorder; there were sight cars in the train; the passenges were criticipally on an excursion; we got to Value, Falls at on at thirty two minutes not seen to vary less see the passenger. cars in the train; the passences were stringfully on an excursion; we got to Vales, Falls station at thirty-two minutes just sever, by my time; Mr. Putsam, the conductor, told me that we had four minutes to go to the Beston switch. I told him that was time enough; looked at my watch and found but we had four nimutes to reach the switch in, notice I tearted the engine and put the train is moving. The Providence train is due at the Boston switch at thirty two minutes past seven, and the train is to sait according to orders, from minutes for our train, siving us four minutes to reach the switch from the Velley Falls station. Igave my watch to the switch from the Velley Falls station, I gave my watch to the switch master in Providence, after the collision, to compare with the radioad time. We both went to the clock tigether, and found my watch was right, or varying from the company's clock only five seconds. I ran the train door as we satiof at the usual speed, but fast enough to reach the switch in four minutes. I ran the train through according to my usual practice. I saw the Providence train when it came through the cut at Central Fade, and immoniately reversed the engine and blew the whitate to break up, both could fot stop the train to season to avoid the collision. I about not, however, have started the train from the station at Valley Falls, had I not talt sure that we shad sofficient time.

The investigation here closed, and the jury adjourned

I abould not, however, have started the train from the station at Valley Falls, had I not telt sure that we had sufficient time.

The investigation here closed and the jury adjourned to Monday murning, at the o'c cek.

The examination, it atthem ms, lacks force. There does not appear to be that searching inquiry which should characterize proceedings involving a principle of such atgantic magnitude. The testimony thus far is, as will be sen convectorer; but the burder of it shows culpable carelessness or the part of those faving charge of the downtrain. It is certainly most simpler that the direct product have happened and the three principal officers of the rood upon the trains, each fearing an accident, each leaking out for the approaching trains, but neither taking ourse steps to avoid the awill destruction of human ufs. I am not certain that a jury will bring in a veroider bleaning ampbody; but I hope better things. Such a washeale staughter ought not be allowed to eccape the construction of their arims.

The dead have been closed by their friends and been removed for burist. From the most careful inquiries, and from most reliable courses. I cannot acceptain that the number of versues it is exceed thirteen. Rumors are current the number of victums is greater; but I am radisfied that thirteen is the construction and removed for burist. From the most careful inquiries, and from most reliable courses. I cannot acceptain that the number of victums is greater; but I am radisfied that thirteen is the correct figure. The wounded are as comfortable as can be expected, and are receiving every attention from the hospitable people of Pastincks and Valley Falls. The Good Samarian Lodge of Odd Fellows have taken upon themsolying and the monde areas highly assented with these six has an and the monder of the sum of the sum of the sum of the wounded who are at Pastwicket.

vive, the extreme heat operating to interest, and the their injuries.

The feeling on the line of the road is intense, and the people appear highly exasperated with those who had charge of the dozo fram.

Note of the paties have yet bean arrested, although public opinion is expressed that they should be, to await the action of the converts jury. The developments of the next few days and be of interest.

W. W. S.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

[From the Banton Traveller, August 18.1]

Nontheliber exerting, August 18.1

Nontheliber exerting, August 18.1

As I was on beard one of the trains yesterday morning, when the certible collision took place on the Providence and Wordence Ratiford I base in to give you an account of the exerting collision took place on the Providence and Wordence Ratiford I base in to give you an account of the exerting right, with some three or four hundred others, from Ukbridge, Mustaville in Northbridge, Northbridge, and East Douglass. I was seated, with my wife in acoust he middle of the second car. I was first alarmed for an instant by a terible shiell; then came crash upon crash, with a violent excussion. All before me in the oar secreted to be through into a chafused mass tegether; bricken seats Rivez, at due forward part of our car crue bring in like an egg best. I had four morely to say to my wife. "Keep quest, do "tria," as the bottom of the ear belond us that discasts over my head taking off my hat. Tean followed the most heart-rending rides, accompanied by a terrible struggle for life by the mass of men and community to have been an examined to be accompanied by a terrible struggle for life by the mass of men and communitated to never the floor above up and the two who had been accompanied by a terrible struggle for life by the mass of men and communitated to never the floor above up and the two windows that me the care the floor above up and the broken seate, although whalf uningined. During these few accommunity is craible sense of sufficiently opposed me By the tea floy away of the seat before to, I was crashed to extra the floor above up and the two windows man me can causable to me that she was sais, and requested me to three my attaction to the wounded round me, and community and part of the accompanies of the wat before to a floor of the said and the sufficient of the wounded round in and the sufficient of the convention of the wounded round in, and to one are sufficient character to be rem